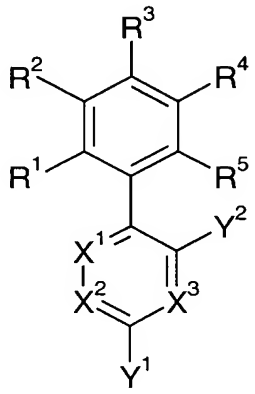
CLAIMS.

1. A method of treating a patient in need of therapy for multiple sclerosis comprising administering to that patient a therapeutically effective dose of a compound of formula I



wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, trihaloalkyl and halo substituents;

X^1, X^2 and X^3 are independently selected from the group consisting of CH, CCH_2F, CCF_3, COalkyl and CCH_3, and nitrogen atoms, with at two of X^1, X^2 and X^3 being nitrogen, alkyl being preferably ethyl, ethyl or propyl; and Y^1 and Y^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and primary, secondary and tertiary amino groups.

2. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from hydrogen and chloro, with two or three of R^1 to R^5 being chloro.

3. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein X^1, X^2 and X3 are nitrogen.

4. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein X^1 is selected from the group consisting of CH and CCH_2F and X^2 and X^3 are nitrogen.

5. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein X^1 and X^3 are nitrogen and X^2 is CH.

6. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein Y^1 is selected from $-NH_2$, -1-piperazinyl and 4-alkyl-1-piperazinyl and Y2 is $-NH_2$.

7. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the compound of formula 1 is selected from the group consisting of Lamotrigine: 3,5-diamino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine, Sipatrigine: 4-amino-2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-5-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl)-pyrimidine, 2,4-diamino-5-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-6-(fluoromethylpyrimidine), R-(-)-2,4-diamino-6-(fluoromethyl)-5-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl)-pyrimidine, 4-amino-2-(1-piperazinyl)-5-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl)-pyrimidine (active Sipatrigine metabolite), 4-amino-2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-5-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl)-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidine, 2,4-diamino-5-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl)-trifluoromethylpyrimidine, 2,4-diamino-5-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl)-6-methoxymethylpyrimidine, 4-amino-6-methyl-2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-5-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl)-pyrimidine, 4-amino-2-(4-propyl-1-piperazinyl)-5-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl)-pyrimidine and 2,4-diamino-5-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl)-pyrimidine.

8. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the therapy results in reduction of one or more of incidence of relapse, spasticity and fatigue.

9. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the therapy stabilises the patients Expanded Disability Status Score (EDSS), thus halting progress of the disease.

10. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the compound of formula 1 is administered during periods of remission, as well as during relapse, such that the occurrence of relapse is reduced.

11. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the compound of formula I is given at a dose sufficient to reduce spasticity or daytime fatigue.

12. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the compound of formula 1 is administered at a dose of from 400mg/day to 1000 mg/day.

13. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the compound of formula 1 is administered at a dose of 500mg/day to 700mg/day.

14. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the compound of formula 1 is administered at a dose of about 600mg/day.

15. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the compound is administered in an escalating dosing regime, starting at 100mg/day or less and escalating to the maximum treatment dose over a period of 1 to 10 weeks.